PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71)Applicant: FANCL CORP

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(54) WASHING AGENT COMPOSITION HAVING SELECTIVE WASHING FUNCTION

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a washing agent that has excellent selective washing function and safety without causing skin roughening and irritation by formulating a specific N-acylalanine salt in the composition.

SOLUTION: This washing agent comprises formulating (A) a sodium N- lauroylalanate salt of the formula [R is a 8-22C (un)saturated hydrocarbon; M is an alkali metal or an organic amine salt], for example, sodium N-lauroylalanate, preferably in an amount of 2-30 wt.%, more preferably (B) another anionic surfactant, for example, Nacylglutamate salt and/or (C) an amphoteric surfactant of the carbobetaine type. The formulation ratio by weight of component A to the total of component B and/or component C is 1/60-1/0, more preferably 1/1-1/0 calculated as the pure components,

RCONHCIT (CH.) COOM

LEGAL STATUS

individually.

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09.04.2002

rejection]

(Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or

application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function characterized by blending N-acyl alanine salt shown by the general formula (1).

RCONHCH(CH3) COOM ... (1)

However, R of this type expresses the hydrocarbon group of the saturation of carbon numbers 8-22, or partial saturation. M expresses an alkali-metal salt and an organic amine salt.

[Claim 2] (A) The cleaning agent constituent which is characterized by blending combining the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt, and (B) and others, or the (C) amphoteric surface active agent and which has a selection washing function.

[Claim 3] (A) The cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function characterized by blending combining the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt, and (B) and others, and the (C) amphoteric surface active agent.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning agent constituent which has the highly efficient nature and Takayasu all nature which come to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, N-acyl alanine salt is excellent in detergency, and is known as a surfactant with high safety [for example, "functional cosmetics" (the CMC Co., Ltd. **, the 275th page, the 1990 issue, and JP,5-156281,A)].

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, it was not known about the selection washing function. A selection washing function shows the property which washes out well the dirt, the unnecessary keratin protein, and the sebaceous gland origin lipid on the skin, and cannot remove epidermal cell origin lipids, such as cholesterol required for the barrier ability of the skin, and ceramide, easily here. Moreover, in the conventional surface active agent, there was an example which may take out superfluously sebaceous gland origin lipids including required cholesterol and ceramide etc., may cause surface deterioration and a skin stimulus, and causes the problem on safety for the barrier ability of the skin.

[0004] Then, the purpose of this invention is to offer the cleaning agent constituent which secured the selection washing function of N-acyl alanine salt, and the high safety accompanying it.

NOTICES *

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] This artificer completed a header and this invention for the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it being attained using N-acyl alanine salt for a cleaning agent constituent, or by using together the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and others to a cleaning agent constituent, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly that the above-mentioned purpose should be attained.

[0006] That is, invention of claim 1 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which blends the (Component A) N-acyl alanine salt shown by the formula (1) and which has a selection washing function.

RCONHCH(CH3) COO ... (1)

However, R of this type expresses the hydrocarbon group of the saturation of carbon numbers 8-22, or partial saturation. M expresses an alkali-metal salt and an organic amine salt. Moreover, invention of claim 2 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function blended combining the anionic surfactant of an above-mentioned (component A) N-acyl alanine salt, a component (B), and others, or a component (C) amphoteric surface active agent. Moreover, invention of claim 3 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function blended combining the anionic surfactant of an above-mentioned (component A) N-acyl alanine salt, a component (B), and others, and a component (C) amphoteric surface active agent.

[The example of a gestalt of implementation of invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail. In N-acyl alanine salt of the component (A) shown in the above-mentioned formula (1) used into the cleaning agent constituent of this invention A long-chain acyl group expresses the acyl group guided from the saturation or the unsaturated fatty acid of the carbon atomic numbers 8-22. For example, a lauric acid, a myristic acid, a palmitic acid, stearin acid, You may be an acyl group by the fatty acid obtained by the mixed fatty acid or composition which the acyl group by the fatty acid of a single presentation of oleic acid etc. is mentioned, in addition is obtained from nature, such as palm oil fatty acid, a palm oil fatty acid, and a beef tallow fatty acid. as an example -- N-lauroyl alanine, N-myristoyl alanine, N-PAL MITOIRU alanine, N-stearoyl alanine, N-cocoyl alanine, and N- me -- an oil alanine etc. is mentioned. As for the salt expressed with a formula (1) as M, organic amine salts, such as alkalimetal salts, such as sodium salt and potassium salt, a monoethanolamine salt, a diethanolamine salt, a triethanolamine salt, L-lysine salt, and L-arginine salt, are mentioned. These base component may combine two or more sorts.

[0008] In the anionic surface active agent of others of the component (B) used into the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, N-acyl glutamate, a sodium N-acyl methyl taurate salt, N-acyl isethionic acid salt, N-acyl glycine salt, monoalkyl phosphate, ether carboxylate, an alkyl sulfonate, sulfo succinate, a higher-fatty-acid salt, etc. are mentioned. As for the salt of this component (B), organic amine salts, such as alkali-metal salts, such as sodium salt and potassium salt, a monoethanolamine salt, a diethanolamine salt, a triethanolamine salt, L-lysine salt, and L-arginine salt, are mentioned. These

base component may combine two or more sorts.

[0009] In the amphoteric surface active agent of a component (C), a carbobetaine mold, a sulfobetaine mold, an amide betaine mold, an imidazoline mold, etc. are mentioned.

[0010] About a component (A), it can be used independently. If a component (A) is used together about a component (B) and a component (C), it is also possible to use two or more sorts together.

[0011] Furthermore, in the weight ratio of pure part conversion, 1:60-1:0 are suitable for the blending ratio of coal of the sum total of the component (A) used for a cleaning agent constituent, a component (B), and/or a component (C), and it is 1:1-1:0 more preferably. To a component (A), when [of 1:60-1:0] out of range, the detergency of a component (B) and/or a component (C) becomes [the ratio of the

sum total of a component (B) and/or a component (C) light, and a selection washing function and high safety cannot be attained.

[0012] As for the amount of pure part conversions in combination of the component (A) used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, 0.3 or more are desirable, and it is 1.5 - 30% more preferably. Moreover, 2% or more of the total quantity of pure part conversion of a component (A), (B), and (C) is desirable, and it is 2 - 30% more preferably.

[0013] As a component of others which are used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, thickeners, such as oils, such as the Nonion nature surface active agents, such as saccharides, such as polyhydric alcohol, such as a glycerol, diglycerol, 1, 3-butylene glycol, and a polyethylene glycol, a sorbitol, xylitol, and maltitol, a palm-oil-fatty-acid alkanol amide, sucrose fatty acid ester, and alkyl glucoside, olive oil, jojoba oil, squalane, and 2-ethylhexanoic acid cetyl, and hydroxyethyl cellulose, a natural extract, an anti-inflammatory agent, perfume, antiseptics, etc. can be mentioned.

[0014] Moreover, the pharmaceutical form of the cleaning agent constituent of this invention is not limited to this, although the shape of the shape of powder, a liquid, and a cream and a solid etc. is mentioned.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning agent constituent which has the highly efficient nature and Takayasu all nature which come to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others.

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[0014] Moreover, the pharmaceutical form of the cleaning agent constituent of this invention is not limited to this, although the shape of the shape of powder, a liquid, and a cream and a solid etc. is mentioned.

[0015]

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is described based on an example and the example of a comparison. In addition, the loadings in an example and the example of a comparison are expressed with weight % of pure part conversion. Moreover, the detergency test and selection washing sex test which were used for

this invention, and a safety test were carried out as follows.

[0016] The elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was evaluated by making eight [detergency-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of sebum elution at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol as a detergency. When the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was 30% or more, there is sufficient detergency and it was estimated that it was possible to flush excessive sebum. On the other hand, less than 20% estimated that it could not fully flush sebum.

[0017] Sum total [of the rate of squalene elution, and the rate of cholesterol elution] O: More than 30% **: Less than [30% 20% or more] x: Less than 20% [0018] Elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was examined by making eight [selection washing sex-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of elution of the squalene and cholesterol at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated selection detergency from the numeric value of the rate of squalene elution / rate of cholesterol elution (it omits Following R). A difference is in the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol, and R>=5 estimated that there was selection detergency. On the other hand, sufficient difference for the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was not accepted, but R< 2 estimated that it did not have selection detergency.

O: R>=5**: Two<=R<5x: R<2 [0020] The charge of washing of the example of this invention and the example of a comparison was made to use continuously one week (a morning and evening) of bis dice by having made 30 [safety test] man and woman into the test subject, and surface deterioration was evaluated. The number which appealed against surface deterioration showed the test result.

[0021] the charge of washing given in the examples 1-9 of a comparison and the [examples 1-22] table 1, and Table 2 -- respectively -- a law -- it prepares according to a method, said many trials are carried out, and a test result is indicated to Table 1 and 2.

[0022]

[Table 1]

取料名					_	_			_	
 取料名 N-アシルアラン・ルンシールアシン N-アンルアラン・ルンシールアシン N-アンルアカン・ボラン・カンシールアシン N-アンルアカン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・ボーン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン・カン	工機器			7.5	7.5	2	数数	0	×	٥
 取料名	开数倒		2		2	2	聚余	0	×	ŀ
 原料名 上級例1 上級例2 上級例3 上級例4 比数例5 N-アルアデンドンタールアシートアシートアシートアシートアシートアシートアシートアシートアシートアシート	比数例7		0.5	0.5		2	数余	V	×	٥
 取料名	比较例				30	2	松松	0	×	2
	SIMATI				10	5	残余	0	×	0
原料名 比較例1 比較例2 比 N-アシルアテンドンタンールアシン N-アシルブルグンをサリウム 10 30 N-アシルブルグンをサリウム 10 30 N-アシルブルグンをサンクン 5 5 が対けが たいかく 5 5 体数木 洗浄力 0 0 0 0 0 2 東全体 0 2	上版例4			30		S	発余	0	×	3
原料名 比較例1 1 N-アシルアデンドリンタナールアン 10 N-アシルチルタウンタナリウム 10 N-アシルチルタウンナリウム 10 アクシ酸では、ア・タイン 5 体数木 洗浄力 0 通状洗浄性 × ロール 0 超状洗浄性 × ロール 0	比较例3			10		9	残余	0	×	0
原料名 トアンルアデンソコタールアシントアンルブルグンをナルマタールアシン・カイテルタールアン・カイテルタールリウム・アージー・アージー・アージー・アージー・アージー・アージー・アージー・アージ	比較例2	,	30			2	残余	0	×	2
原料 N-アシルアデンドレス N-アシルグンを N-アシルグンを アウンをアンブで デリン 新数木 新数木 一説を 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一説を がない 一記を がない 一定を を がない 一定を 一定を がない 一定を 一定を 一定を 一定を 一定を 一定を 一定を 一定を	上版例1		10			2	残余	0	×	0
- Par 12	原料名	N-PSAPラニンドリエタノールアミン	N-アシルグルタミン酸ナトリウム	N-アシルメチルタウリンナレリウム	ラグン酸アドブ は、1人・9イン	9.0405	精製水	仁炭炭	通択洗净性	₹
1 及 1/2 厚 果			以		不			199		果

[0023] [Table 2]

N-75ルアラニンドリエタノームアミン H-75ルグルダン種川エタノールアミン - マミュイエニがパールドラン					Š	X TO THE	E	N SEMIO			X 75 9	* EEE 12
191-LFE	0.3	51	10	œ	1		-	-	-	-	10	<u>e</u>
11411					l			50	0.5		9	
7/10						1		0.5		0.5		2
わりが倒たいていていかい						,	ı		0.5	50		
	5	S	5	S	5	S	S	9	S	S	S	2
	発余	別余	預余	預余	現余	聚余	預余	数条	雅余	が	を記	多年
洗净力	∇	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
選択洗浄性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
امما	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	٥	٥	•
2 村 2	奥施何13	女海倒14	果瓶例15	奥施例16	吳將6917	奥斯例18	61級服務	安隆部20	12段開憲	22份期金		
N-75877=24/1291-4723	10	91	2	10	15	15	15		2 5	2		
N-アンルク・A 欠い難りエタノームアミン		5	5		15			7.5	7.5			
N-75&SFRSOUSTHISE		5		2		15		7.5		7.5		
とからをする アンダン	10		2	5			15		7.5	7.5		
	2	5	5	5	5	5	S	2	S	S		
	発象	養条	景象	景余	預余	残余	殊余	教条	がな	現余		
法學力	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
到班米班牌	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
安全性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	٥	٥		

[0024] In the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 1-6 of a comparison and which carried out surfactant independent combination, although the detergency was shown, selection detergency was not accepted but surface deterioration was accepted especially about the examples 2, 4, and 6 of a comparison. Furthermore, selection detergency was not accepted in the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 7-9 of a comparison and which combined surfactants other than N-acyl alanine salt. On the other hand, in examples 1-4, even if it blended N-acyl alanine salt independently, a detergency and selection detergency were accepted and surface deterioration was not accepted. Furthermore, a detergency and selection detergency were similarly accepted with the cleaning agent constituent combined with the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt and others and/or amphoteric surface active agent which are shown in examples 5-22, and surface deterioration was not accepted.

[0025] From the above result, it was shown in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt that the header and the cleaning agent constituent which blended the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further have secured the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it for there being a selection washing function similarly.

[0026]

[Effect of the Invention] Supply of the product which secured the safety accompanying a header, the selection washing function which comes to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further, and it for a selection washing function being in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt of this invention was attained.

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EXAMPLE

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[0017] Sum total [of the rate of squalene elution, and the rate of cholesterol elution] O: More than 30% **: Less than [30% 20% or more] x: Less than 20% [0018] Elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was examined by making eight [selection washing sex-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of elution of the squalene and cholesterol at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated selection detergency from the numeric value of the rate of squalene elution / rate of cholesterol elution (it omits Following R). A difference is in the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol, and R>=5 estimated that there was selection detergency. On the other hand, sufficient difference for the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was not accepted, but R< 2 estimated that it did not have selection detergency.

(00191

O: R>=5**: Two<=R<5x: R< 2 [0020] The charge of washing of the example of this invention and the example of a comparison was made to use continuously one week (a morning and evening) of bis dice by having made 30 [safety test] man and woman into the test subject, and surface deterioration was evaluated. The number which appealed against surface deterioration showed the test result. [0021] the charge of washing given in the examples 1-9 of a comparison and the [examples 1-22] table 1, and Table 2 -- respectively -- a law -- it prepares according to a method, said many trials are carried out, and a test result is indicated to Table 1 and 2. [0022]

[Table 1]

M-アシルアラントリエタノームアシン M-アシルブルタン酸がドリカム 10 30 0.5 5 カーアシルブルグルタン酸がドリカム トラルン酸では、プログリンイドリウム クリセリン 5 5 5 5 5 5 オラリン酸では、アンボルタンでは、ア・ダイン 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 オラリン酸が、アンボルタンでは、ア・ダイン 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 オース・ファイン では、ア・ダイン 30 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 東京 安全性 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 0 0	1	原料名	上版例1	比較例2	比较例3	比较例4	比较例5	比較例6	比較例7	比較明8	比胶钢
H-アシルブルグで設計リウム H-アシルチェラリングドリンム ラクリン酸できずによいます。 10 30 0.5 ウリン酸できずによいます。 クリセリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カトリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カリケリン カトリン カトリン カリケリン カリケリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カリケリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カトリン カト		N-Pシ&アラニンドリエタノー&アミン									
H-アシルチェラウリングドレンム 10 30 05 ウリレ酸アシブによんうな。 5 5 5 5 5 5 ウリセリン 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 特別木 現余 残余 残余 残余 残余 残余 残余 残余 最初、洗浄力 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 最初、洗浄力 0 2 0 2 0	日	トープルグルタミン数ナドリウム	10	30					0.5	5	
労労(を) 10 30 労労(の) 5 5 5 5 5 5 特別人 30 3 3 3 0 5 5 5 特別人 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 最好洗浄化 0 2 0 3 0 2 0		N-TSAFFA90157HISA			10	30			0.5		2.7
が地ン 条件 発条 残余 大	不	9かい種73・7、1年、14、9イン	1.70				10	30		S	7.5
株配木 現余 現余 現余 現余 現余 現余 現余 現		かりせりン	. 5	S	5	5	5	2	5	5	9
施添力 O (辨赵 木	発条	残余	残余	異余	残余	务余	現余	景余	强余
M 和 中 中	響		0	0	0	0	0	0	Ψ	0	0
		通权洗净性	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	EX.	安全性	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0

[0023] [Table 2]

-	原料名	実施例1	吴施例2	東斯例3	東施例4	安施例5	9份期所	文的例7	多路路	象脑例9	賽瓶倒10	聚施例11	異態例12
	CE47-16114C=544C4-N	0.3	1.5	01	30	ı	•	1	-		-	2	2
日	14-アンルプム年ン配り15/-6アシ								0.5	0.5		9	
	M-75か578574774						-		0.5		0.5		2
4	うがが配でいている。							1		6.0	0.5		
	chali, 6	5	2	2	2	5	5	ç	8	S	2	2	م
	精製木	一聚条	务条	預余	発条	預余	景余	残余	現余	我余	発金	現余	現余
-	洗净力	∇	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	通机洗净性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ě	李金 体	0	0	0	0	0	٥	٥	٥	٥	٥	•	٥
	多林道	実施倒13	実施例14	実施例15	実施例16	実施例17	果脂倒胞	異施例19	多路倒20	聚糖例21	更施例22		
	ピーンション・ション・ション・ファー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	10	10	10	10	SI	51	15	15	91	15		
展	N-7シルグルタン酸いエタノールアミン		5	5		15			7.5	7,5			
	N-アンムチネルタカリンナトリウム		5		5		. 15		7.5		37		
N N	かい観がりているか。	10		2	5			15		7.5	7.5		
_	くんそんと	5	S	5	S	5	5	S	. 5	S	9		
	精製水	現象	列余	発金	発余	発金	残余	一発条	教余	発条	発金		
-	洗净力	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	越织郑净在	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
H	 	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

[0024] In the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 1-6 of a comparison and which carried out surfactant independent combination, although the detergency was shown, selection detergency was not accepted but surface deterioration was accepted especially about the examples 2, 4, and 6 of a comparison. Furthermore, selection detergency was not accepted in the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 7-9 of a comparison and which combined surfactants other than N-acyl alanine salt. On the other hand, in examples 1-4, even if it blended N-acyl alanine salt independently, a detergency and selection detergency were accepted and surface deterioration was not accepted. Furthermore, a detergency and selection detergency were similarly accepted with the cleaning agent constituent combined with the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt and others and/or amphoteric surface active agent which are shown in examples 5-22, and surface deterioration was not accepted.

[0025] From the above result, it was shown in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt that the header and the cleaning agent constituent which blended the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further have secured the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it for there being a selection washing function similarly.

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] Supply of the product which secured the safety accompanying a header, the selection washing function which comes to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further, and it for a selection washing function being in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt of this invention was attained.

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母終買に続く

(54) [発明の名称] 選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物

(57)【要約】

【課題】選択洗浄機能、及びそれに伴う高い安全性を確 保した洗浄剤組成物を提供する。

【解決手段】一般式(1)で示されるN-アシルアラニン塩を配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

RCONHCH (CH₃) COOM $\cdot \cdot \cdot$ (1)

個し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水素基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。また、上記N-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤を併用する場合もある。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 一般式(1)で示されるN-アシルアラニン塩を配合することを特徴とする選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

RCONHCH (CH₂) COOM···(1)

但し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水業基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。

【請求項2】 (A) N-アシルアラニン塩と(B) その他のアニオン性界面活性剤又は(C) 両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合することを特徴とする、選択洗浄 機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

【請求項3】 (A) N-アシルアラニン塩と(B) その他のアニオン性界面活性剤、及び(C) 両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合することを特徴とする選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

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【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、N-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤とを配合してなる高機能性かつ高安全性を有する洗浄剤組成物に関する。 【0002】

【従来の技術】従来、N-アシルアラニン塩は洗浄性に 使れ、安全性が高い界面活性剤として知られている〔例 えば、「機能性化粧品」(シー・エム・シー社刊、第2 75頁、1990年発行、及び特開平5-156281 ・号公報)〕。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし、その選択洗浄機能については知られていなかった。ここで選択洗浄機能とは皮膚上の汚れ、不要な角質タンパク質及び皮脂腺由来脂質を良く洗い落とし、かつ皮膚のバリヤ機能にとって必要なコレステロール、セラミドなどの表皮細胞由来脂質を取り除きにくい性質を示す。また、従来の界面活性剤では皮膚のバリヤ機能にとって必要なコレステロール、セラミドを始めとする皮脂腺由来脂質等を過剰に出し、肌荒れや皮膚刺激を引き起こすことがあり、安全性上の問題を起こす例があった。

【0004】そこでこの発明の目的は、N-アシルアラニン塩の選択洗浄機能及び、それに伴う高い安全性を確保した洗浄剤組成物を提供することにある。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】この発明者は、上記目的を達成すべく就意研究を重ねた結果、Nーアシルアラニン塩を洗浄剤組成物に使用することにより、または、Nーアシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界固活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤を洗浄剤組成物に併用することにより、選択洗浄機能およびそれに伴う安全性が達成されることを見出し、この発明を完成させた。

【0006】即ち、請求項1項の発明は、式(1)で示される成分(A)Nーアシルアラニン塩を配合する、選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。

RCONHCH(CH₃)COO (1) 但し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水素基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。また、請求項2項の発明は、上記成分(A)Nーアシルアラニン塩と成分(B)その他のアニオン性界面活性剤又は成分(C)両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。また、請求項3項の発明は、上記成分(A)Nーアシルアラニン塩と成分(B)その他のアニオン性界面活性剤、及び成分(C)両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。

[0007]

【発明の実施の形態例】以下、この発明を詳細に説明す る. この発明の洗浄剤組成物中に使用される上記式 (1) に示される成分(A)のN-アシルアラニン塩に おいて、長鎖アシル基は炭素原子数8~22の飽和また は不飽和脂肪酸より誘導されるアシル基を表し、例え ば、ラウリン酸、ミリスチン酸、パルミチン酸、ステア リン酸、オレイン酸等の単一組成の脂肪酸によるアシル 基が挙げられ、この他にヤシ油脂肪酸、パーム油脂肪 酸、牛脂脂肪酸等の天然より得られる混合脂肪酸あるい は合成により得られる脂肪酸によるアシル基であっても 良い。具体例として、N-ラウロイルアラニン、N-ミ リストイルアラニン、Nーパルミトイルアラニン、N-ステアロイルアラニン、N-ココイルアラニン、N-オ レオイルアラニン等が挙げられる。式(1)でMとして 表す塩は、ナトリウム塩、カリウム塩等のアルカリ金属 塩、モノエタノールアミン塩、ジエタノールアミン塩、 トリエタノールアミン塩、レーリジン塩、レーアルギニ ン塩等の有機アミン塩が挙げられる。これら塩基成分は 二種以上を組み合わせても良い。

(0008)この発明の洗浄剤組成物中に使用される成分(B)のその他のアニオン性界面活性剤において、Nーアシルグルタミン酸塩、Nーアシルメチルタウリン塩、Nーアシルイセチオン酸塩、Nーアシルグリシン塩、モノアルキルリン酸塩、エーテルカルボン酸塩、アルキルスルホン酸塩、スルホコハク酸塩、高級脂肪酸塩等が挙げられる。本成分(B)の塩は、ナトリウム塩、カリウム塩等のアルカリ金属塩、モノエタノールアミン塩、ジエタノールアミン塩、トリエタノールアミン塩、レーリジン塩、Lーアルギニン塩等の有機アミン塩が挙げられる。これら塩基成分は二種以上を組み合わせても良い。

【0009】成分(C)の両性界面活性剤においては、 カルポペタイン型、スルホペタイン型、アミドペタイン 型、イミダゾリン型等が挙げられる。

【0010】成分(A)については単独で使用すること

ができる。成分(B)や成分(C)については成分(A)を併用すれば、2種以上併用することも可能である。

【0011】更に洗浄剤組成物に使用される成分(A)と成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の合計の配合割合は、純分換算の重量比で1:60~1:0が好適であり、より好ましくは1:1~1:0である。成分(A)に対し、成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の合計の比率が1:60~1:0の範囲外である場合、成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の洗浄性が高くなり、選択洗浄機能と高い安全性が達成できない。

【0012】この発明の洗浄剤組成物に使用される成分(A)のみの配合における純分換算量は0.3以上が好ましく、より好ましくは1.5~30%である。また、成分(A)、(B)、(C)の純分換算の合計量は2%以上が好ましく、より好ましくは2~30%である。

【0013】この発明の洗浄剤組成物に使用されるその他の成分として、グリセリン、ジグリセリン、1.3-ブチレングリコール、ボリエチレングリコール等の多価アルコール、ソルビトール、キシリトール、マルチトール等の糖類、ヤシ油脂肪酸アルカノールアミド、ショ糖脂肪酸エステル、アルキルグルコシド等のノニオン性界面活性剤、オリブ油、ホホバ油、スクワラン、2-エチルヘキサン酸セチルなどの油剤、ヒドロキシエチルセルロース等の増粘剤、天然抽出物、抗炎症剤、香料、防腐剤などを挙げることができる。

【0014】またこの発明の洗浄剤組成物の剤型は、粉末状、液状、クリーム状、固形状等が挙げられるが、これに限定するものではない。

[0015]

【実施例】以下、実施例及び比較例に基づいてこの発明を記述する。尚、実施例及び比較例における配合量は純分換算の重量%で表す。また、この発明に使用した、洗浄力試験、選択洗浄性試験、安全性試験は以下の通りに実施した。

【0016】 [洗浄力試験] 男女8名を被験者として比較例、実施例の表皮からのスクワレン及びコレステロールの溶出性を評価した。水道水処理時のアセトン・エーテル溶媒により抽出された皮脂量に対する洗浄剤処理時の皮脂溶出率を算出し、スクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率の合計を以下の基準で洗浄力として評価した。スクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率の合計が30%以上の場合、充分な洗浄力があり、余分な皮脂を洗い流すことが可能であると評価した。一方、20%未満では皮脂は充分に洗い流すことができないと評価した。

(0017)スクワレン溶出率とコレステロール溶出率の合計

〇: 30%以上

Δ: 20%以上30%未消

×: 20%未満

【0018】【選択洗浄性試験】男女8名を被験者として比較例、実施例の表皮からのスクワレン及びコレステロールの溶出性の検討を行なった。水道水処理時のアセトン・エーテル溶媒により抽出された皮脂量に対する洗浄別処理時のスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率を算出し、スクワレン溶出率/コレステロール溶出率(以下Rと時す)の数値から以下の基準で選択洗浄性を評価した。R≥5ではスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率に差があり、選択洗浄性があると評価した。一方、R<2ではスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率に充分な差が認められず、選択洗浄性を持たないと評価した。

[0019]

O: R≥5

Δ: 2≤R<5

x: R<2

【0020】[安全性試験]男女30名を被験者として この発明の実施例及び比較例の洗浄料を1日2回(朝・ 夕)1週間連用させて、肌荒れを評価した。試験結果は 肌荒れを訴えた人数で示した。

【0021】 [比較例1~9及び実施例1~22] 表 1、表2に記載の洗浄料をそれぞれ定法に従って調製 し、前記謝試験を実施し、試験結果を表1、及び表2に 記載する。

[0022]

【表1】

!(4) 000-265191 (P2000-265191A)

【0023】 【表2】

٢	的符名	上版例1	7份四円	比较例3	比较例4	比較的5	共数空8	比较例7	上位98	E E E E E E
	いこうんしょうしょうしょうしんりこう									
	ナアシムグムタシ、融ナドリウム	10	30					0.5	5	
	→アジルメチルタンリンナトリンム	-		10	æ			50		7.5
不	かい置きずがにいるい	100				10	30		2	75
	7,642	. 5	5	2	S	5	5	S	2	2
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ĺ	多傾面	東路例13	艾斯的14	प्रक्रमाड	文第476	以解 切17	東南東18	建版研19	2011年	1200年	事務保险
	N-TジルプラニンドリエタJ-ATE	10	2	9	2	15	15	15	5	2	15
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【0024】比較例1~6に示す、界面活性利単独配合した洗浄剤組成物においては、洗浄力は示されるが、選択洗浄性は認められず、特に、比較例2、4、6については、肌荒れが認められた。さらに、比較例7~9に示

す、N-アシルアラニン塩以外の界面活性剤を組み合わせた洗浄剤組成物においても選択洗浄性が認められなかった。一方、実施例1~4においては、N-アシルアラニン塩を単独で配合しても、洗浄力、及び選択洗浄性が

認められ、肌荒れは認められなかった。さらに、実施例 5~22に示す、N-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤と組み合わせた洗浄剤組成物でも同様に洗浄力及び選択洗浄性が認められ、肌荒れは認められなかった。

【0025】以上の結果より、N-アシルアラニン塩を配合する洗浄利組成物に選択洗浄機能があることを見出し、更にN-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性利及び/又は両性界面

活性剤を配合した洗浄剤組成物も同様に、選択洗浄機能 及びそれに伴う安全性を確保していることが示された。 【0026】

【発明の効果】この発明はN-アシルアラニン塩を配合する洗浄剤組成物に選択洗浄機能があることを見出し、 更にN-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩と その他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性 剤を配合してなる、選択洗浄機能及びそれに伴う安全性 を確保した製品を供給可能となった。

フロントページの続き

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(72)Inventor: ENOMOTO YUKIKO

IMASU HISAAKI **UDA MASANORI**

(54) WASHING AGENT COMPOSITION HAVING SELECTIVE WASHING FUNCTION

(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a washing agent that has excellent selective washing function and safety without causing skin roughening and irritation by formulating a specific N-acylalanine salt in the composition.

SOLUTION: This washing agent comprises formulating (A) a sodium N- lauroylalanate salt of the formula [R is a 8-22C (un)saturated hydrocarbon; M is an alkali metal or an organic amine salt], for example, sodium N-lauroylalanate, preferably in an amount of 2-30 wt.%, more preferably (B) another anionic surfactant, for example, Nacylglutamate salt and/or (C) an amphoteric surfactant of the carbobetaine type. The formulation ratio by weight of component A to the total of component B and/or component C is 1/60-1/0, more preferably 1/1-1/0 calculated as the pure components,

RECONHEIT (CH.) COOM

LEGAL STATUS

individually.

[Date of request for examination]

10.11.1999

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of

09.04.2002

rejection)

[Kind of final disposal of application other than

the examiner's decision of rejection or

application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function characterized by blending N-acyl alanine salt shown by the general formula (1).

RCONHCH(CH3) COOM ... (1)

However, R of this type expresses the hydrocarbon group of the saturation of carbon numbers 8-22, or partial saturation. M expresses an alkali-metal salt and an organic amine salt.

[Claim 2] (A) The cleaning agent constituent which is characterized by blending combining the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt, and (B) and others, or the (C) amphoteric surface active agent and which has a selection washing function.

[Claim 3] (A) The cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function characterized by blending combining the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt, and (B) and others, and the (C) amphoteric surface active agent.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning agent constituent which has the highly efficient nature and Takayasu all nature which come to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, N-acyl alanine salt is excellent in detergency, and is known as a surfactant with high safety [for example, "functional cosmetics" (the CMC Co., Ltd. **, the 275th page, the 1990 issue, and JP,5-156281,A)].

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, it was not known about the selection washing function. A selection washing function shows the property which washes out well the dirt, the unnecessary keratin protein, and the sebaceous gland origin lipid on the skin, and cannot remove epidermal cell origin lipids, such as cholesterol required for the barrier ability of the skin, and ceramide, easily here. Moreover, in the conventional surface active agent, there was an example which may take out superfluously sebaceous gland origin lipids including required cholesterol and ceramide etc., may cause surface deterioration and a skin stimulus, and causes the problem on safety for the barrier ability of the skin.

[0004] Then, the purpose of this invention is to offer the cleaning agent constituent which secured the selection washing function of N-acyl alanine salt, and the high safety accompanying it.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] This artificer completed a header and this invention for the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it being attained using N-acyl alanine salt for a cleaning agent constituent, or by using together the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and others to a cleaning agent constituent, as a result of repeating research wholeheartedly that the above-mentioned purpose should be attained.

[0006] That is, invention of claim 1 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which blends the (Component A) N-acyl alanine salt shown by the formula (1) and which has a selection washing function.

RCONHCH(CH3) COO ... (1)

However, R of this type expresses the hydrocarbon group of the saturation of carbon numbers 8-22, or partial saturation. M expresses an alkali-metal salt and an organic amine salt. Moreover, invention of claim 2 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function blended combining the anionic surfactant of an above-mentioned (component A) N-acyl alanine salt, a component (B), and others, or a component (C) amphoteric surface active agent. Moreover, invention of claim 3 term was taken as the cleaning agent constituent which has the selection washing function blended combining the anionic surfactant of an above-mentioned (component A) N-acyl alanine salt, a component (B), and others, and a component (C) amphoteric surface active agent.

[The example of a gestalt of implementation of invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail. In N-acyl alanine salt of the component (A) shown in the above-mentioned formula (1) used into the cleaning agent constituent of this invention A long-chain acyl group expresses the acyl group guided from the saturation or the unsaturated fatty acid of the carbon atomic numbers 8-22. For example, a lauric acid, a myristic acid, a palmitic acid, stearin acid, You may be an acyl group by the fatty acid obtained by the mixed fatty acid or composition which the acyl group by the fatty acid of a single presentation of oleic acid etc. is mentioned, in addition is obtained from nature, such as palm oil fatty acid, a palm oil fatty acid, and a beef tallow fatty acid. as an example -- N-lauroyl alanine, N-myristoyl alanine, N-PAL MITOIRU alanine, N-stearoyl alanine, N-cocoyl alanine, and N- me -- an oil alanine etc. is mentioned. As for the salt expressed with a formula (1) as M, organic amine salts, such as alkalimetal salts, such as sodium salt and potassium salt, a monoethanolamine salt, a diethanolamine salt, a triethanolamine salt, L-lysine salt, and L-arginine salt, are mentioned. These base component may combine two or more sorts.

[0008] In the anionic surface active agent of others of the component (B) used into the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, N-acyl glutamate, a sodium N-acyl methyl taurate salt, N-acyl isethionic acid salt, N-acyl glycine salt, monoalkyl phosphate, ether carboxylate, an alkyl sulfonate, sulfo succinate, a higher-fatty-acid salt, etc. are mentioned. As for the salt of this component (B), organic amine salts, such as alkali-metal salts, such as sodium salt and potassium salt, a monoethanolamine salt, a diethanolamine salt, a triethanolamine salt, L-lysine salt, and L-arginine salt, are mentioned. These

base component may combine two or more sorts.

[0009] In the amphoteric surface active agent of a component (C), a carbobetaine mold, a sulfobetaine mold, an amide betaine mold, an imidazoline mold, etc. are mentioned.

[0010] About a component (A), it can be used independently. If a component (A) is used together about a component (B) and a component (C), it is also possible to use two or more sorts together.

[0011] Furthermore, in the weight ratio of pure part conversion, 1:60-1:0 are suitable for the blending ratio of coal of the sum total of the component (A) used for a cleaning agent constituent, a component (B), and/or a component (C), and it is 1:1-1:0 more preferably. To a component (A), when [of 1:60-

1:0] out of range, the detergency of a component (B) and/or a component (C) becomes [the ratio of the sum total of a component (B) and/or a component (C)] high, and a selection washing function and high safety cannot be attained.

[0012] As for the amount of pure part conversions in combination of the component (A) used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, 0.3 or more are desirable, and it is 1.5 - 30% more preferably. Moreover, 2% or more of the total quantity of pure part conversion of a component (A), (B), and (C) is desirable, and it is 2 - 30% more preferably.

[0013] As a component of others which are used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, thickeners, such as oils, such as the Nonion nature surface active agents, such as saccharides, such as polyhydric alcohol, such as a glycerol, diglycerol, 1, 3-butylene glycol, and a polyethylene glycol, a sorbitol, xylitol, and maltitol, a palm-oil-fatty-acid alkanol amide, sucrose fatty acid ester, and alkyl glucoside, olive oil, jojoba oil, squalane, and 2-ethylhexanoic acid cetyl, and hydroxyethyl cellulose, a natural extract, an anti-inflammatory agent, perfume, antiseptics, etc. can be mentioned.

[0014] Moreover, the pharmaceutical form of the cleaning agent constituent of this invention is not limited to this, although the shape of the shape of powder, a liquid, and a cream and a solid etc. is mentioned.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

110001

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning agent constituent which has the highly efficient nature and Takayasu all nature which come to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others.

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, N-acyl alanine salt is excellent in detergency, and is known as a surfactant with high safety [for example, "functional cosmetics" (the CMC Co., Ltd. **, the 275th page, the 1990 issue, and JP,5-156281,A)].
[0003]

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component (B), and others, and a component (C) amphoteric surface active agent. [0007]

[The example of a gestalt of implementation of invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail. In N-acyl alanine salt of the component (A) shown in the above-mentioned formula (1) used into the cleaning agent constituent of this invention A long-chain acyl group expresses the acyl group guided from the saturation or the unsaturated fatty acid of the carbon atomic numbers 8-22. For example, a lauric acid, a myristic acid, a palmitic acid, stearin acid, You may be an acyl group by the fatty acid obtained by the mixed fatty acid or composition which the acyl group by the fatty acid of a single presentation of oleic acid etc. is mentioned, in addition is obtained from nature, such as palm oil fatty acid, a palm oil fatty acid, and a beef tallow fatty acid. as an example -- N-lauroyl alanine, N-myristoyl alanine, N-PAL MITOIRU alanine, N-stearoyl alanine, N-cocoyl alanine, and N- me -- an oil alanine etc. is mentioned. As for the salt expressed with a formula (1) as M, organic amine salts, such as alkalimetal salts, such as sodium salt and potassium salt, a monoethanolamine salt, a diethanolamine salt, a triethanolamine salt, L-lysine salt, and L-arginine salt, are mentioned. These base component may combine two or more sorts.

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[0012] As for the amount of pure part conversions in combination of the component (A) used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, 0.3 or more are desirable, and it is 1.5 - 30% more preferably. Moreover, 2% or more of the total quantity of pure part conversion of a component (A), (B), and (C) is desirable, and it is 2 - 30% more preferably.

[0013] As a component of others which are used for the cleaning agent constituent of this invention, thickeners, such as oils, such as the Nonion nature surface active agents, such as saccharides, such as polyhydric alcohol, such as a glycerol, diglycerol, 1, 3-butylene glycol, and a polyethylene glycol, a sorbitol, xylitol, and maltitol, a palm-oil-fatty-acid alkanol amide, sucrose fatty acid ester, and alkyl glucoside, olive oil, jojoba oil, squalane, and 2-ethylhexanoic acid cetyl, and hydroxyethyl cellulose, a natural extract, an anti-inflammatory agent, perfume, antiseptics, etc. can be mentioned.

[0014] Moreover, the pharmaceutical form of the cleaning agent constituent of this invention is not limited to this, although the shape of the shape of powder, a liquid, and a cream and a solid etc. is mentioned.

[0015]

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is described based on an example and the example of a comparison. In addition, the loadings in an example and the example of a comparison are expressed with weight % of pure part conversion. Moreover, the detergency test and selection washing sex test which were used for

this invention, and a safety test were carried out as follows.

[0016] The elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was evaluated by making eight [detergency-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of sebum elution at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol as a detergency. When the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was 30% or more, there is sufficient detergency and it was estimated that it was possible to flush excessive sebum. On the other hand, less than 20% estimated that it could not fully flush sebum.

[0017] Sum total [of the rate of squalene elution, and the rate of cholesterol elution] O: More than 30% **: Less than [30% 20% or more] x: Less than 20% [0018] Elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was examined by making eight [selection washing sex-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of elution of the squalene and cholesterol at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated selection detergency from the numeric value of the rate of squalene elution / rate of cholesterol elution (it omits Following R). A difference is in the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol, and R>=5 estimated that there was selection detergency. On the other hand, sufficient difference for the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was not accepted, but R< 2 estimated that it did not have selection detergency.

O: R>=5**: Two<=R<5x: R<2 [0020] The charge of washing of the example of this invention and the example of a comparison was made to use continuously one week (a morning and evening) of bis dice by having made 30 [safety test] man and woman into the test subject, and surface deterioration was evaluated. The number which appealed against surface deterioration showed the test result.

[0021] the charge of washing given in the examples 1-9 of a comparison and the [examples 1-22] table 1, and Table 2 -- respectively -- a law -- it prepares according to a method, said many trials are carried out, and a test result is indicated to Table 1 and 2.

[Table 1]

財料名 比較例1 比較例2 比較例3 比較例4 比較例6 上数例6 不分 工 <		_	_	_	_	_	Τ.	_	_	
財料名 比較的1 比較的2 比較的3 比較的4 比較的6 比較的7 比較的6 比較的7 10 0.0 </th <th>田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>7.5</th> <th>7.5</th> <th></th> <th>4</th> <th>C</th> <th>×</th> <th>٥</th>	田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田田			7.5	7.5		4	C	×	٥
## 10	比较多		2		5	5	を発	C	×	•
## 15 日	比数例7		9,5	0.5		2	を表	4	×	0
## デンルアランドリエシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルアシン・ルア	比较好的				30	2	多级	0	×	2
 原料名	比較例5				01	5	発金	0	×	0
単子シルアラニンドリエタートアシン トーアシルアラニンドリエタートアシン トーアシルブルがご動けがりム 10 30 トーアシルブルがご動けがした。 5 ウリン酸ではつで、エペタイン 5 5 情報本 洗浄力 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	比较例			30		S	聚余	0	×	3
は	比较例3			10		S	聚余	0	×	0
原料名 トアシルアテンドレスタールアン トーアシルブルジを使わりかん トーアシルブルジを使りルイトリウム ラウルリン 情報本 洗浄力 選択洗浄性 安全性	比股例2		30			5	残余	0	×	2
原料 トアシルアデンドリエ教 トアシルタンドイジン教 トアシルタンドイジン教 アクリン教をおう「正」 がりたけり 有数木 洗浄 海教木 洗浄 を全	比較例1		10			9	残余	0	×	0
知 方 龍 果	原料名	M-アシルアラニンドリエタノールアミン	トーアション・ハイン・酸ナトリウム	N-アンルメテルタクリンナレリウム	ラグン献7斗7年から	うり せりン	精製水	七麂 指	湖抗洗净性	安全性
			泉		R		-	22		#

[0023] [Table 2]

ı	2 数据	実施例1	更施例2	翼臨(明3	東路路	要整例5	要整例	%照倒7	90000000	東馬909	東施例10	聚路倒11	東底網12
	N-7シルアラニンドリエタノームアミン	0.3	1.5	10	S.	-	-	_	-	_	-	2	9
成	H-75んがんない個HJ19/-475ン					_			0.5	0.5		2	
	M-75&65&5つりンナトリクム						_		0.5		95		02
火	かりがでいっていってい							1		0.5	0.5		
	うりをりつ	5	S	5	S	8	S	S	S	S	S	2	5
	情報水	発条	異余	発条	茶祭	聚余	後後	發余	発金	数件	水水	を数	会は
¥	洗浴力		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
	西积洗净件	0]	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
畔		0	0	0	0			°	٥	•	e	-	I.
	多样如	東施倒13	東海倒14	東施例15	聚瓶倒16	果成例17	发展祭18	東萬朝19	安医例20	東臨例21	東臨研22		
	M-7シ&アラニントリエタノームアミン	1 01	01	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	15		
ā	N-7シルグルタン酸ドリエタノールアミン		5	5		15			7.5	7,5			
	N-TURSTROOMSTHIDE		5		5		15		7.5		7.5		
外	かい離びげて かいい	101		8	2			15		7.5	7.5		
	がりを引ン	[2]	5	9	5	2	2	S	S	S	5		
	特製木	発条	現余	異余	景余	預余	残余	発余	製金	秋雪	現余		
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	和新州州縣	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Œ		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	6		

[0024] In the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 1-6 of a comparison and which carried out surfactant independent combination, although the detergency was shown, selection detergency was not accepted but surface deterioration was accepted especially about the examples 2, 4, and 6 of a comparison. Furthermore, selection detergency was not accepted in the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 7-9 of a comparison and which combined surfactants other than N-acyl alanine salt. On the other hand, in examples 1-4, even if it blended N-acyl alanine salt independently, a detergency and selection detergency were accepted and surface deterioration was not accepted. Furthermore, a detergency and selection detergency were similarly accepted with the cleaning agent constituent combined with the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt and others and/or amphoteric surface active agent which are shown in examples 5-22, and surface deterioration was not accepted.

[0025] From the above result, it was shown in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt that the header and the cleaning agent constituent which blended the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further have secured the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it for there being a selection washing function similarly.

[0026]

[Effect of the Invention] Supply of the product which secured the safety accompanying a header, the selection washing function which comes to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further, and it for a selection washing function being in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt of this invention was attained.

[Translation done.]

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EXAMPLE

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is described based on an example and the example of a comparison. In addition, the loadings in an example and the example of a comparison are expressed with weight % of pure part conversion. Moreover, the detergency test and selection washing sex test which were used for this invention, and a safety test were carried out as follows.

[0016] The elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was evaluated by making eight [detergency-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of sebum elution at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol as a detergency. When the sum total of the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was 30% or more, there is sufficient detergency and it was estimated that it was possible to flush excessive sebum. On the other hand, less than 20% estimated that it could not fully flush sebum.

[0017] Sum total [of the rate of squalene elution, and the rate of cholesterol elution] O: More than 30% **: Less than [30% 20% or more] x: Less than 20% [0018] Elution nature of the squalene from the epidermis of the example of a comparison and an example and cholesterol was examined by making eight [selection washing sex-test] man and woman into a test subject. The rate of elution of the squalene and cholesterol at the time of the cleaning agent processing to the amount of sebum extracted with the acetone ether solvent at the time of tap water processing was computed, and the following criteria estimated selection detergency from the numeric value of the rate of squalene elution / rate of cholesterol elution (it omits Following R). A difference is in the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol, and R>=5 estimated that there was selection detergency. On the other hand, sufficient difference for the rate of elution of squalene and cholesterol was not accepted, but R< 2 estimated that it did not have selection detergency.

O: R>=5**: Two<=R<5x: R< 2 [0020] The charge of washing of the example of this invention and the example of a comparison was made to use continuously one week (a morning and evening) of bis dice by having made 30 [safety test] man and woman into the test subject, and surface deterioration was evaluated. The number which appealed against surface deterioration showed the test result.

[0021] the charge of washing given in the examples 1-9 of a comparison and the [examples 1-22] table 1, and Table 2 -- respectively -- a law -- it prepares according to a method, said many trials are carried out, and a test result is indicated to Table 1 and 2.

[0022]

[Table 1]

	原料名	比較例1	上版例2	比较例3	比較例4	比較例5	比較多6	比較例7	共政党8	上版例
	W-アシルアラニンドリエタノールアミン									
鼠	干でどうがあり割け	10	30					0.5	5	
	14-アンルメチルタウリ			10	30			50		7.5
不	9かい献73・7、00・6人・9イン					01	೫		5	7.5
	5.りセリン	2	9	- 5	5	S	5	5	S	5
	角製水	現余	残余	現余	男余	残余	発余	預余	発余	現余
	洗浄力	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	强权洗净性	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
₩	安全	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0

[0023] [Table 2]

Γ	原料名	聚脂倒1	宴览例2	東斯例3	東語歌	実施例5	東臨98	東瓶倒7	東路衛8	金属第 9	異版例10	東路第11	異態例12
	N-75675-241291-6722	0.3	51	01	œ	-	_	Į,	_	-	-	2	2
凤	14-75んがんない配り119/-478ン					_			50	0.5		9	
							-		80		0.5		01
4								1		0.5	0.5		
	かかり	2	5	2	5	5	5	S	9	S	5	S	S
	情製木	発条	秀余	発余	発条	発祭	後後	残余	發条	残余	発金	現象	水田
12	洗净力	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	通识统净体	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	安全性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	
Г	E 18.5	多路径13	413 安斯福14	金幣4415	7] 四年四十十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二	亚宝型(7	STATE OF THE STATE OF	काळकळ	2000年の	16व्यक्कक	60 EC 201 CD		
	W-75475=341E91-475	2	9	10	9	15	15	_		15	15		
包	N-7シルグトルをご願いなタノールアジ		S	5		15			7.5	75.7			
	N-7シながたをかいてもりかん		5		5		15		7.5		75		
火		10		5	5			15		7.5	7.5		
	グリセリン	2	2	5	2	9	S	S	S	S	S		
	精製 水	現象	列余	発金	强条	聚象	残余	一発条	製余	聚余	現余		
12		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	延択洗净体	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
EK.	安全性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

[0024] In the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 1-6 of a comparison and which carried out surfactant independent combination, although the detergency was shown, selection detergency was not accepted but surface deterioration was accepted especially about the examples 2, 4, and 6 of a comparison. Furthermore, selection detergency was not accepted in the cleaning agent constituent which is shown in the examples 7-9 of a comparison and which combined surfactants other than N-acyl alanine salt. On the other hand, in examples 1-4, even if it blended N-acyl alanine salt independently, a detergency and selection detergency were accepted and surface deterioration was not accepted. Furthermore, a detergency and selection detergency were similarly accepted with the cleaning agent constituent combined with the anionic surfactant of N-acyl alanine salt and others and/or amphoteric surface active agent which are shown in examples 5-22, and surface deterioration was not accepted.

[0025] From the above result, it was shown in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt that the header and the cleaning agent constituent which blended the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further have secured the safety accompanying a selection washing function and it for there being a selection washing function similarly.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] Supply of the product which secured the safety accompanying a header, the selection washing function which comes to blend the anionic surfactant and/or amphoteric surface active agent of N-acyl alanine salt and N-acyl alanine salt, and others further, and it for a selection washing function being in the cleaning agent constituent which blends N-acyl alanine salt of this invention was attained.

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最終頁に続く

(54) [発明の名称] 選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物

(57)【要約】

【課題】選択洗浄機能、及びそれに伴う高い安全性を確保した洗浄剤組成物を提供する。

【解決手段】一般式(1)で示されるN-アシルアラニン塩を配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

RCONHCH (CH₃) COOM $\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot$ (1)

但し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水素基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。また、上記N-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤を併用する場合もある。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 一般式(1)で示されるNーアシルアラニン塩を配合することを特徴とする選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

RCONHCH (CH₂) COOM · · · (1)

但し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水業基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。

(請求項2) (A) N-アシルアラニン塩と(B) その他のアニオン性界面活性剤又は(C) 両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合することを特徴とする、選択洗浄 機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

【討求項3】 (A) N-アシルアラニン塩と(B) その他のアニオン性界面活性剤、及び(C) 両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合することを特徴とする選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、N-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤とを配合してなる高機能性かつ高安全性を有する洗浄剤組成物に関する。 (0002)

【従来の技術】従来、N-アシルアラニン塩は洗浄性に 優れ、安全性が高い界面活性剤として知られている〔例 えば、「機能性化粧品」(シー・エム・シー社刊、第2 75頁、1990年発行、及び特開平5-156281 ・号公報)〕。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし、その選択洗浄機能については知られていなかった。ここで選択洗浄機能とは皮膚上の汚れ、不要な角質タンパク質及び皮脂腺由来脂質を良く洗い落とし、かつ皮膚のパリヤ機能にとって必要なコレステロール、セラミドなどの表皮細胞由来脂質を取り除きにくい性質を示す。また、従来の界面活性剤では皮膚のパリヤ機能にとって必要なコレステロール、セラミドを始めとする皮脂腺由来脂質等を過剰に出し、肌荒れや皮膚刺激を引き起こすことがあり、安全性上の問題を起こす例があった。

【0004】そこでこの発明の目的は、N-アシルアラニン塩の選択洗浄機能及び、それに伴う高い安全性を確保した洗浄剤組成物を提供することにある。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】この発明者は、上記目的を達成すべく鋭意研究を重ねた結果、Nーアシルアラニン塩を洗浄剤組成物に使用することにより、または、Nーアシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤を洗浄剤組成物に併用することにより、選択洗浄機能およびそれに伴う安全性が達成されることを見出し、この発明を完成させた。

【0006】即ち、前求項1項の発明は、式(1)で示される成分(A)N-アシルアラニン塩を配合する、選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。

RCONHCH(CH₃)COO・・・(1) 但し、本式のRは炭素数8から22の飽和または不飽和の炭化水素基を表す。Mはアルカリ金属塩、有機アミン塩を表す。また、請求項2項の発明は、上配成分(A)Nーアシルアラニン塩と成分(B)その他のアニオン性界面活性剤又は成分(C)両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。また、請求項3項の発明は、上記成分(A)Nーアシルアラニン塩と成分(B)その他のアニオン性界面活性剤、及び成分(C)両性界面活性剤とを組み合わせて配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。配合する選択洗浄機能を有する洗浄剤組成物とした。

[0007]

【発明の実施の形態例】以下、この発明を詳細に説明す る。この発明の洗浄剤組成物中に使用される上記式 (1)に示される成分(A)のN-アシルアラニン塩に おいて、長鎖アシル基は炭素原子数8~22の飽和また は不飽和脂肪酸より誘導されるアシル基を表し、例え ば、ラウリン酸、ミリスチン酸、パルミチン酸、ステア リン酸、オレイン酸等の単一組成の脂肪酸によるアシル 基が挙げられ、この他にヤシ油脂肪酸、パーム油脂肪 酸、牛脂脂肪酸等の天然より得られる混合脂肪酸あるい は合成により得られる脂肪酸によるアシル基であっても 良い。具体例として、N-ラウロイルアラニン、N-ミ リストイルアラニン、Nーパルミトイルアラニン、Nー ステアロイルアラニン、N-ココイルアラニン、N-オ レオイルアラニン等が挙げられる。式(1)でMとして 表す塩は、ナトリウム塩、カリウム塩等のアルカリ金属 塩、モノエタノールアミン塩、ジエタノールアミン塩、 トリエタノールアミン塩、しーリジン塩、しーアルギニ ン塩等の有機アミン塩が挙げられる。これら塩基成分は 二種以上を組み合わせても良い。

【0008】この発明の洗浄剤組成物中に使用される成分(B)のその他のアニオン性界面活性剤において、Nーアシルグルタミン酸塩、Nーアシルメチルタウリン塩、Nーアシルイセチオン酸塩、Nーアシルグリシン塩、モノアルキルリン酸塩、エーテルカルボン酸塩、アルキルスルホン酸塩、スルホコハク酸塩、高級脂肪酸塩等が挙げられる。本成分(B)の塩は、ナトリウム塩、カリウム塩等のアルカリ金属塩、モノエタノールアミン塩、ジエタノールアミン塩、トリエタノールアミン塩、ジェタノールアミン塩、トリエタノールアミン塩、レーリジン塩、Lーアルギニン塩等の有機アミン塩が挙げられる。これら塩基成分は二種以上を組み合わせても良い

(0009) 成分(C)の両性界面活性剤においては、 カルポベタイン型、スルホベタイン型、アミドベタイン 型、イミダゾリン型等が挙げられる。

【0010】成分(A)については単独で使用すること

ができる。成分(B)や成分(C)については成分 (A)を併用すれば、2種以上併用することも可能であ る。

【0011】更に洗浄剤組成物に使用される成分(A)と成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の合計の配合割合は、純分換算の重量比で1:60~1:0が好適であり、より好ましくは1:1~1:0である。成分(A)に対し、成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の合計の比率が1:60~1:0の範囲外である場合、成分(B)及び/又は成分(C)の洗浄性が高くなり、選択洗浄機能と高い安全性が達成できない。

【0012】この発明の洗浄剤組成物に使用される成分(A)のみの配合における純分換算量は0.3以上が好ましく、より好ましくは1.5~30%である。また、成分(A)、(B)、(C)の純分換算の合計量は2%以上が好ましく、より好ましくは2~30%である。

【0013】この発明の洗浄剤組成物に使用されるその他の成分として、グリセリン、ジグリセリン、1.3-ブチレングリコール、ボリエチレングリコール等の多価アルコール、ソルビトール、キシリトール、マルチトール等の糖類、ヤシ油脂肪酸アルカノールアミド、ショ糖脂肪酸エステル、アルキルグルコシド等のノニオン性界面活性剤、オリブ油、ホホバ油、スクワラン、2-エチルヘキサン酸セチルなどの油剤、ヒドロキシエチルセルロース等の増粘剤、天然抽出物、抗炎症剤、香料、防腐剤などを挙げることができる。

【0014】またこの発明の洗浄剤組成物の剤型は、粉末状、液状、クリーム状、固形状等が挙げられるが、これに限定するものではない。

[0015]

【実施例】以下、実施例及び比較例に基づいてこの発明を記述する。尚、実施例及び比較例における配合量は純分換算の重量%で表す。また、この発明に使用した、洗浄力試験、選択洗浄性試験、安全性試験は以下の通りに実施した。

【0016】 [洗浄力試験] 男女8名を被験者として比較例、実施例の表皮からのスクワレン及びコレステロールの溶出性を評価した。水道水処理時のアセトン・エーテル溶媒により抽出された皮脂量に対する洗浄剤処理時の皮脂溶出率を算出し、スクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率の合計を以下の基準で洗浄力として評価した。スクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率の合計が30%以上の場合、充分な洗浄力があり、余分な皮脂を洗い流すことが可能であると評価した。一方、20%未満では皮脂は充分に洗い流すことができないと評価した。

(0017) スクワレン溶出率とコレステロール溶出率 の合計

0: 30%以上

Δ: 20%以上30%未満

×: 20%未満

【0018】【選択洗浄性試験】男女8名を被験者として比較例、実施例の表皮からのスクワレン及びコレステロールの溶出性の検討を行なった。水道水処理時のアセトン・エーテル溶媒により抽出された皮脂量に対する洗冷剤処理時のスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率と以下Rと時す)の数値から以下の基準で選択洗浄性を評価した。R≥5ではスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率に差があり、選択洗浄性があると評価した。一方、R<2ではスクワレンとコレステロールの溶出率に充分な差が認められず、選択洗浄性を持たないと評価した。

[0019]

O: R≥5

Δ: 2≤R<5

x: R<2

【0020】[安全性試験] 男女30名を被験者として この発明の実施例及び比較例の洗浄料を1日2回(朝・ 夕)1週間連用させて、肌荒れを評価した。試験結果は 肌荒れを訴えた人数で示した。

【0021】 【比較例1~9及び実施例1~22】 表 1、表2に記載の洗浄料をそれぞれ定法に従って調製 し、前記辨試験を実施し、試験結果を表1、及び表2に 記載する。

[0022]

【表1】

!(4) 000-265191 (P2000-265191A)

【0023】 【表2】

1	发棋 與		五四十二	HE COS	开展第4	比較知名	北陸 和8	上位407	H-1048	B 15 47 9
	14ープジルフラニンドリエタノールフミン									
蚁	トアションスタシ酸ナドウム	10	30					95	S	
	N-PSASFAS: Worth: L			10	ğ			0.5		7.5
不	9.7少量725.70元16.94少					02	OS.		5	7.5
	うりせり ン	9	S	S	S	5	5	5	5	5
- 1		影像	聚条	が後	後	が数	400	9	98.	99
·	位	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	c	c
	通択沈浄性	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
*	. 完全性	0	2	0			~	ŀ	0	٥

ı								-			
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	東路例13	文章014	女监例15	文版例16	乙二四十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	101級開新	異腦例19	22份服务	1210日末	多数数
	N-Tジ&Fラニンドリエタンー&アンン	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	5
尽	トープスジスタンのトリニシームアシン		5	. 5		15			75	7.5	71
	N-TURSTANDY/THIDA		S		5		15		56		7.5
*	ラウン酸アミンは、ハ・タン	10		2	5			15		7.5	7.5
	PUM)	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	S	S
	WAX	30	発金	到金	强余	孫祭	残余	東北	13.6	が発	學
2	在學力	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ċ
	- 動物洗浄体	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
¥	安全性	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Į											I

【0024】比較例1~6に示す、界面活性利単独配合した洗浄剤組成物においては、洗浄力は示されるが、選択洗浄性は認められず、特に、比較例2、4、6については、肌荒れが認められた。さらに、比較例7~9に示

す、N-アシルアラニン塩以外の界面活性剤を組み合わせた洗浄剤組成物においても選択洗浄性が認められなかった。一方、実施例1~4においては、N-アシルアラニン塩を単独で配合しても、洗浄力、及び選択洗浄性が

認められ、肌荒れは認められなかった。さらに、実施例 5~22に示す、N-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性剤及び/又は両性界面活性剤と組み合わせた洗浄剤組成物でも同様に洗浄力及び選択洗浄性が認められ、肌荒れは認められなかった。

【0025】以上の結果より、N-アシルアラニン塩を配合する洗浄利組成物に選択洗浄機能があることを見出し、更にN-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩とその他のアニオン性界面活性利及び/又は両性界面

活性剤を配合した洗浄剤組成物も同様に、選択洗浄機能 及びそれに伴う安全性を確保していることが示された。 【0026】

【発明の効果】この発明はN-アシルアラニン塩を配合する洗浄利組成物に選択洗浄機能があることを見出し、 更にN-アシルアラニン塩及びN-アシルアラニン塩と その他のアニオン性界面活性利及び/又は両性界面活性 利を配合してなる、選択洗浄機能及びそれに伴う安全性 を確保した製品を供給可能となった。

フロントページの続き

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